THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.
The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.
The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,* 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,* 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.,* 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,* 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame. K.N.,* 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.2. Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N..* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N.,17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N ,21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,*24 *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 22. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 2. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. G. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N.,15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,*23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.,*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K.N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1856. No 47.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old staud of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.
WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*
August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., March 12, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 14th of April next, for the purchase of $280,000 of North Carolina State Bonds, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $7,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1855.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank of the Republic, New York, or in either of the Banks of this City.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, March 13, 1856. 33—td.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUthorized to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.
NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.
** The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.
For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent,

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 18—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, Corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.
To P. P. Clements:
SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.
Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf,

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, BERTIE Co., Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856. John Freeman & Co. *vs.* Elisha Bazemore. Attachment levied on Land.—In this case it is ordered by the Court, that advertisement for six weeks be made in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear and replevy, or judgment final will be entered, and the estate levied on applied to the payment of the same. Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of Bertie County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in the Town of Windsor, this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1856, and the 80th year of Amerizan Independence.
WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk County Court.
Feb. 27, 1856. —6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Evan H. Morgan, propounder of the Will of Wm. B. Morgan, vs. John Morgan and Simon R. Whitley, and others.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Wood, and Newton Wood, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Martin Wood and Newton Wood to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, then and there to make themselves parties to the issue of *devisavit vel non*, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.
Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February, 1856.
W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.
March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ken , Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greens ugh; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jan. own: Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wil. gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is h

Important Political Documents.

Resolutions of the Democratic National Convention, adopted at Biltimore, June, 1852.

Resolved, That the American democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government, springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of federalism under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That entertaining these views, the democratic party of this Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention of the States, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow-citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people, the declarations of principles avowed by them when, on former occasions, in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular suffrages:

1. That the federal government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just and expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen, and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete an ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of democratic legislation, in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.

7. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith; and every attempt to abridge the present privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

9. That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included—which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy, and repugnant to the constitution.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities, amply sufficient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resoulutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.

Resolved, That the war with Mexico, upon all the principles of patriotism and the laws of nations, was a just and necessary war on our part, in which every American citizen should have shown himself on the side of his country, and neither morally or physically, by word or deed, have given aid and comfort to the enemy.

Resolved, That we rejoice at the restoration of friendly relations with our sister Republic of Mexico, and earnestly desire for her all the blessings and prosperity which we enjoy under Republican Institutions; and we congratulate the American people upon the results of that war, which have so manifestly justified the policy and conduct of the Democratic party, and insured to the United States "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

Resolved, That in view of the condition of popular institutions in the old world, a high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country as the party of the people, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be, in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people.

Resolutions of the Democratic State Convention of North-Carolina, adopted at Raleigh, April 16, 1856.

We, the delegates of the Democracy of North-Carolina, in Convention assembled, deeming the present occasion a suitable one to re-affirm the well defined principles upon which our organization, as a party, is based, do

Resolve, That we cordially approve and re affirm the Resolutions of the Democratic National Conventions of 1844, 1848 and 1852, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country.

Resolved, That the public lands, being the common property of the United States, any disposition of them for the sole and exclusive benefit of any one or more of the States, or the squandering of them in donations to paupers and convicts, whether of native or foreign extraction, would be unconstitutional and unjust.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the Kansas-Nebraska act, by which the Missouri restriction was repealed, and the people of the South let in with their property, equally with those of the North to the common territories of the Union. That in our opinion the doctrine of popular sovereignty is the true doctrine; that the people of the Territories, when they come to form their State Constitutions and apply for admission into the Union as States, have the right to determine for themselves the character of their domestic institutions.

Resolved, That we have viewed with admiration and gratitude the noble and manly stand taken by the great body of the Democrats of the non-slaveholding States, in behalf of the constitutional rights of the South, and we will cheerfully unite with them, as heretofore, in general Convention, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and to proclaim once more to the world the great principles of the Democratic party; and we pledge our zealous and united support to the nominees of said Convention.

Resolved, That we regard the Know Nothing organization as corrupting and dangerous in its influences and tendencies. We congratulate the country upon its rapid decay. The contest for the Presidency, it is apparent, must be between the Democratic National party and the Black Republicans; that a third party cannot strengthen, but must weaken the South in this contest; and that in a crisis like the present it is alike the interest and the duty of all Southern men to unite with that party which gives the strongest assurance, by its unity, its numbers, and its nationality, that it will triumph over the enemies of our constitutional rights, by whatsoever name called.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all secret, oath-bound political associations, and to intolerance and proscription on account of religious opinion, either by Catholics or Protestants, by legal enactment or at the ballot-box.

Resolved, That President Pierce, by his Inaugural address and subsequent State papers, and especially by the noble vindication of the constitutional rights of the States, contained in his last annual message to Congress, as well as by his uniform devotion to the constitution and his faithful enforcement of its obligations, has endeared himself to all true lovers of the country; and while we freely acknowledge, and proudly recognize, the abilities, the patriotism, and the sound principles of many other distinguished members of our party, and will give a cordial and united support to whomsoever may receive the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, we yet deem it due to FRANKLIN PIERCE, and to ourselves, to declare that he is our first choice for the Presidency, and that we should hail his nomination with the liveliest satisfaction.

Resolved, That we are proud of the reputation of JAMES C. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy. We respect him for his experience and wisdom as a statesman, and cherish a strong affection for him as a man, on account of his amiable disposition and his many virtues; and that his nomination for the Vice Presidency would be gratifying to the people of North-Carolina, and serve to bind still more closely together the national Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Constitution of this State ought to be amended, so as to extend to all free white men the same right to vote for members of the Senate as for members of the House of Commons; that we regard the plan of amendment by legislative enactment and the sanction of the people at the ballot-box, as strictly republican, as it is certainly constitutional; that we are opposed, under any and all circumstances, to a change of the basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons; and that we will never abandon the great principle of Free Suffrage, but will unite with our fellow citizens of both parties in pressing it, in the face of all opposition and difficulties, to its final triumph.

Resolved, That it is our earnest wish and desire to see the resources of North Carolina, agricultural, mineral and commercial, fostered and developed; and the State having already entered upon a system of internal improvements to that end, and made large investments with that view, it would, in the opinion of this Convention, be politic and proper for the Legislature, from time to time, to extend such further aid in the completion of the works already undertaken, and the extension of the same, as a just regard for the interests of the people may require, and the means and resources of the State will prudently allow.

Resolved, That our present system of Common Schools ought to be fostered by the Legislature, and its efficiency increased, until the blessings of Education shall have been afforded to all the children of the State.

Resolved, That the course of Gov. Bragg has been such as to confirm and increase the confidence reposed in him, to reflect honor upon himself, and to promote the best interests of the entire State; and that with the fullest confidence in his triumphant re-election, we again present to the people of North Carolina as the Democratic candidate for Governor, THOMAS BRAGG, of Northampton—a gentleman and a patriot—a statesman fully tried and never found wanting.

Resolutions of the Know Nothing National Convention, adopted in Philadelphia, February, 1856.

1st. An humble acknowledgment to the Supreme Being, who rules the Universe, for his protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us, their descendants, in the preservation of the liberties, the independence, and the union of these States.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only sure bulwark of American Independence.

3d. *Americans must rule America*, and to this end, *native*-born citizens should be selected for all State, Federal and municipal offices or government employment, in preference to naturalized citizens: nevertheless,

4th. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of native-born citizens; but,

5th. No person should be selected for political station, [whether of native or foreign birth,] who recognizes any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognize the Federal and State constitutions [each within its sphere] as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and maintenance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States, and non-intervention by each State with the affairs of any other State.

7th. The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the right of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress; *provided always*, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

8th. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory can admit others than native-born citizens to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office, unless such persons shall have been naturalized according to the laws of the United States.

9th. A change in the laws of naturalization, making a continued residence of twenty-one years, of all not heretofore provided for, an indispensable requisite for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers, and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to any union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith, or worship, and no test oaths for office, except those indicated in the 5th section of this platform.

11th. Free and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12th. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th. Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, and more especially as shown in removing "Americans" (by designation) and conservatives in principle, from office, and placing foreigners and ultraists in their places; as shown in a truckling subserviency to the stronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers; as shown in re-opening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnaturalized foreigners the right to suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in its vacillating course on the Kansas and Nebraska question; as shown in the removal of Judge Bronson from the Collectorship of New York upon false and untenable grounds; as shown in the corruptions which pervade some of the departments of the government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers through prejudice or caprice; as shown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations.

14th. Therefore, to remedy existing evils, and prevent the disastrous consequences otherwise resulting therefrom, we would build up the "American party" upon the principles herein before stated, eschewing all sectional questions, and uniting upon those purely national, and admitting into said party all American citizens, (referred to in the 3d, 4th and 5th sections,) who openly avow the principles and opinions heretofore expressed, and who will subscribe their names to this platform. Provided, nevertheless, that a majority of those members present at any meeting of a local council, where an applicant applies for membership in the American party, may for any reason by them deemed sufficient, deny admission to such applicant.

15th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

Resolutions of the Know Nothing Convention of North-Carolina, adopted at Greensborough, April 10, 1856.

Resolved, That we ratify and approve the platform of principles laid down by the American Convention which assembled in Philadelphia in February last.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a progressive system of Internal Improvement: such as will ultimately develop the resources of the State, and such as will not burthen the people with oppressive taxation.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy of the General Government squandering the public lands to provide homesteads for foreign paupers and convicts.

WHEREAS, There exist various and conflicting opinions among Whigs and Democrats, both as to the propriety of amending the State Constitution, as well as the manner and extent to which amendments should be made:

Resolved, That in order that the paramount principles of Americanism may not be trammelled in the ensuing contest by vexed State questions, made up by our former political organizations, the party, eschewing sectional issues in the State as well as in the Union, declare their purpose of abiding by and maintaining the representative basis of the present Constitution.

Democratic Meeting in Halifax.

A large and respectable meeting of the Democracy of Halifax County, assembled in the dining saloon of Faucett's hotel, on Tuesday, 22d April, Superior Court being in session. On motion, L. H. B. Whitaker was called to the Chair, and J. H. Ponton and Dr. W. L. Johnston appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting to be to respond to, and ratify the nominations of the State Convention, as well as to take preliminary steps for the nomination of candidates to represent Halifax county in the next Legislature of North-Carolina.

On motion of Wm. Hill, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The committee consisted of Messrs. Wm. Hill, J. R. Branch, J. M. Grizzard, Wm. Tillory, and Dr. Mallory.

The committee having retired, Dr. Pritchard, of Warren, being present, was called upon to address the meeting, which he did in a very neat and forcible manner. We think that the Doctor's speech was well calculated to arouse the Democracy. We hope that it will not be the last time, by many, that we shall hear the cheering and eloquent voice of the Doctor, during the ensuing campaign.

The committee having returned, reported through their Chairman, Wm. Hill, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democrats of Halifax county, do cordially endorse the unanimous and enthusiastic nomination of Thomas Bragg—the worthy son of our sister county, Northampton—by the recent State Convention, as our candidate for the Gubernatorial chair; and we pledge him our united and active support.

Resolved, That justice, gratitude, and self interest required that the Convention should declare Franklin Pierce to be the first choice of North-Carolina for the Presidency. That we recognize no higher argument for availability than the faithful performance of duty, and can have no assurance for faithfulness in the future, so certain as faithfulness in the past.

Resolved, That while we approve the platform of our party, as laid down in Convention, yet we believe the slavery question will be the paramount question with the South, in the coming national contest; and we earnestly request the members of all parties to examine the record of all parties on this subject, and to decide upon it with the impartiality and fairness due to its perilous and momentous interest.

Resolved, That believing the best men and greatest harmony may be secured by holding a County Convention, we recommend to our Democratic and anti-Know Nothing friends, to hold meetings in their respective Districts, to select delegates to a County Convention, to be held in this place on Tuesday of our next May Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate and House of Commons of our next Legislature.

Resolved, That we cordially extend the hand of fellowship to those old line Whigs, who have refused to climb into a new organization over the ruins of their old party, and who, seeing the nomination of Fillmore and Gilmer only calculated to divide and distract the friends of the South, are determined to side in the coming contest with the Democratic party,—that party which has always held the chain of this glorious Union bright, its sword invincible, its laws just and equal, its expansion progressive, and its power and glory a name and a praise among the nations of the earth.

Resolved, That few or many, in majorities or minorities, in or out of office, we will continue to resolve, and act, and *vote* as members of the great national Democratic party—standing upon a platform as broad as the Union, and hallowed by the injunctions of Washington and Jefferson, of Madison and Jackson, to beware of geographical, sectional, religious or class parties, and cling to the Union and the Constitution as our republican fathers made and administered it.

The above resolutions having been read, were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

Mr. Hill, being called upon, made a few remarks, which were received with marked attention, and elicited warm applause.

On motion of Wm. Hill, it was *Resolved*, That inasmuch as the Roanoke Republican has ceased to be published, the Democracy of the county are without an organ. That a committee, consisting of L. H. B. Whitaker, N. M. Long, J. Swift, Geo. Barnes, and Dr. M. C. Whitaker, be appointed to make arrangements for editing and publishing a Democratic paper in this county; and that the entire party, individually and collectively, be requested to use their efforts for its promotion. Which resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the N. C. Standard, and that the Democratic Pioneer, Warrenton News, and other Democratic papers in the State be requested to copy.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

L. H. B. WHITAKER, Ch'n.

W. S. JOHNSTON, J. H. PONTON, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Washington.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Washington county, held at the Court House in Plymouth, on Saturday the 26th April; on motion, Capt. W. H. Styron was called to the Chair, and Rogers Kirby requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman, on taking his seat, explained the object of the meeting. On motion of Henry Holliday,

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint 12 delegates from this (the Plymouth) District, to meet at Williamston, in Martin county, on Saturday the 3d day of May next, in order to nominate a suitable candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Martin and Washington, in our next Legislature.

Whereupon, the Chairman appointed S. Taylor, T. McGray, H. M. Bateman, L. Bateman, J. C. Norcom, J. Nicholls, E. J. Johnston, T. S. Armistead, Capt. J. H. Hampton, J. D. Windley, J. G. Griffin, and E. Ayres, to the District Convention.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the delegation.

The following resolutions were presented to the meeting by Dr. B. F. Fessenden, and were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the purity and justice of Democratic principles, upon all important political questions of the day.

Resolved, That our confidence in Franklin Pierce is firm and unshaken; he has been the enemy of all kinds of fanaticism, and the firm defender of the constitution and the Union; and by his firm and unwavering course on the subject of slavery, has rendered himself doubly dear to the people of the South; therefore, he is our first choice for President.

Resolved, That we believe the interests, honor, and dignity of the State cannot be entrusted to safer hands than those of Thomas Bragg, our present Governor.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is the only true and national party in existence in our Union; hence we pledge our general co-operation with, and support of, said party.

Resolved, That we are in favor of Free Suffrage, because it constitutes and makes a free people.

Resolved, That these proceedings be forwarded to the N. C. Standard, Democratic Pioneer, and Plymouth Banner, with a request to publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

W. H. STYRON, Ch'n.

ROGERS KIRBY, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Johnston.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the Shelter District, held on the 26th of April, on motion, Benj. Godwin was appointed Chairman, and L. H. Penny Secretary.

On motion, a committee of three were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. J. A. Smith, H. J. Ryals, and R. W. Stevens were appointed, who reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of a County Convention, proposed to be held in Smithfield on the 10th of May next, to nominate condidates for the State Legislature.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to said Convention.

Resolved, That, although we do not intend to express our preference for any particular persons, we can discover no objection to the re-nomination of our former members.

Resolved, That we do most heartily rejoice at the re-nomination of our present worthy Governor, Thomas Bragg, and we pledge ourselves that the vote of the Shelter District shall tell for the Democracy in August, as in times past.

Under the 2d resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates:—C. Langdon, J. A. Smith, J. Coats, G. Woodall, L. S. Byrd, D. A. Byrd, R. W. Stevens, L. Dixon, G. Denning and H. J. Ryals.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Editors of the N. C. Standard for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

BENJ. GOODWIN, Ch'n.

L. H. PENNY, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Orange.

A meeting of a portion of the Democracy of the county of Orange was held at Parishville, on Saturday, the 26th of April. On motion of Col. W. H. Jordan, Hugh Woods was appointed Chairman, and Dr. W. C. Roberts, Secretary.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, on motion of H. Terry, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration and action of the meeting, viz: H. Terry, Jos. McCulloch, Fred. Horner, Col. W. H. Jordan, and J. M. Parish.

The committee, after consulting, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, We, being a portion of the Democracy of Orange county, in public meeting assembled, do declare and manifest our faith and devotion to the long cherished national and conservative principles of the Democratic party, to advance the prosperity, peace, and welfare of our country:

Resolved, That President Pierce, by his faithful and able administration of the affairs of State, has shown himself to be emphatically the man for the times; and by his bold and eloquent vindication of the rights of the States, he has entitled himself to the warmest gratitude, not only of the people of the South, but every true friend of the constitution and Union; and that he is our first choice for President, and the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, (the present Secretary of the Navy) for Vice President.

Resolved, That we approve of the action of the State Convention recently assembled in Raleigh, in the nomination of Thomas Bragg for Governor; and that we will use all honorable means to secure his election.

Resolved, That we approve of holding a County Convention in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday of May Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent Orange county in the next Legislature, and we recommend other districts to hold similiar meetings.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to represent this District in said Convention.

In compliance with the fourth resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed, viz: H. Terry, Capt. J. McCulloch, Col. W. H. Jordan, Frederick Horner, J. M. Parish, Col. J. J. Allen, J. H. Breeze, Robt. Anderson, A. Tolar, J. C. Turner, B. Hurdle, S. Hensely, T. R. Jordan, A. M. Jordan, E. Malone, A. M. Breeze, C. E. Parish, Wm. Terry, J. Redding and J. L. Woods.

On motion of Capt. J. McCulloch, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

In conclusion, the meeting was ably addressed by the venerable leader of the Democratic party, Gen. Joseph Alfison.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Hillsboro' Recorder and N. C. Standard.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

HUGH WOODS, Ch'n.

W. C. ROBERTS, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Wake Forest District.

According to previous potice, the Democrats of Wake Forest District, met in Forestville, on Wednesday, 23d inst. On motion of P. A. Dunn, G. B. Allen was appointed Chairman, and W. B. Reid Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained, the Chair appointed the following committee to report business for the action of the meeting, viz: M. Thompson, P. A. Dunn, E. E. Gill, J. A. Hicks and W. H. Mitchell.

The committee, after retiring for a short time, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a Democratic County Convention, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday of May Court, to nominate candidates for the Legislature and Sheriff.

Resolved, That while we pledge our cordial support to any true Democrat who may be nominated, we would respectfully recommend to the consideration of the Convention, the following ticket: For the Senate, Maj. G. H. Wilder; for the House, N. G. Rand, A. M. Lewis, and W. A. Allen, Esqrs.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent this District in said Convention.

Resolved, That we suggest to the Democrats of each District in the County, the propriety of holding similar meetings.

In accordance with the third resolution, the Chair appointed the following delegates, viz:—M. Thompson, E. E. Gill, Dr. J. B. Dunn, W. B. Dunn, jr., J. A. Hicks, P. A. Dunn, J. R. Dunn, J. P. Robertson, and S. H. Dunn.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion, it was ordered that these proceedings be sent to the N. C. Standard for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

G. B. ALLEN, Ch'n.

W. B. REID, Sec'y.

Meeting in House's Creek District.

On Saturday, the 26th April, a portion of the Democrats of House's Creek District, met at E. J. Nichols's, and, on motion of W. O. Smith, B. A. Perry was appointed Chairman, and E. J. Nichols Secretary.

The Chairman, on taking his seat, explained the object of the meeting in a brief manner. On motion of Jos. Rigsby, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions for the adoption of the meeting, viz: Jos. Rigsby, P. Spikes, and W. O. Smith.

The committee, after retiring for a short time, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of holding a Convention in Raleigh, on Monday of May Court, to nominate candidates for the ensuing Legislature, and a candidate for Sheriff.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint seven delegates to represent this District in said Convention.

Resolved, That the re-nomination of Gov. Bragg meets our hearty approval, and that we will give him our cordial support at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That the course of Hon. L. O'B. Branch, our Representative in Congress, merits and receives our hearty approval. We have the fullest confidence in his integrity and ability, and would cheer him on in the performance of his responsible and arduous duties.

Resolved, That G. H. Wilder is our first choice for a re-nomination for the Senate; and our delegates are instructed to go for him in said Convention.

Resolved, That we regret to learn that our faithful and able representative, W. W. Whitaker, cannot accept a re-nomination, and he has our best wishes for his future happiness.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Convention the names of N. G. Rand, Isaac H. Rogers, and Alfred Jones, for the House of Commons; and our delegates are instructed to vote for them in said Convention.

Resolved, That we will support the nominees of said Convention, provided they are good and true Democrats.

Resolved, That while there are many good Democrats looking to the sheriffalty, among them is Jas. D. Newsom, whose Democracy is as true as steel.—We recommend him to the Convention, and instruct our delegates to vote for him in said Convention.

Resolved, That we will not support any man for the office of sheriff for more than two terms.

In accordance with the second resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates:—P. Spikes, E. Emory, Jos. Rigsby, H. P. Tucker, W. O. Smith, W. R. Perry, A. Rogers.

On motion of Jos. Rigsby, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion of W. O. Smith, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be sent to the N. C. Standard for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

B. A. PERRY, Ch'n.

E. J. NICHOLS, Sec'y.

N. C. LUNATIC ASYLUM.—While in Raleigh we visited the Asylum erected by the State for the reception of insane persons. The building is situated about a mile south west of Raleigh on what is called "Dix Hill," so named in honor of Miss Dix who made a tour through the southern States some few years ago for the purpose of inducing the Legislatures of those States to have the necessary buildings constructed for the accomodation of that unfortunate portion of humanity who are afflicted with the loss of mind.

The Asylum is by far the largest building in the State, being 750 feet long and about 60 or 75 feet wide—three stories high, with a basement. There are two wings extending from the centre building, one for males, and the other for females. It contains 352 rooms for patients besides those occupied by the Superintendent and his assistants. On the first floor, persons who are much deranged and rather unmanageable, are placed. On each side of a ten foot passage, the cells are situated, the doors opening on the passage and left open during day time, in order that the inmates may walk and converse together when so disposed. An attendant stays among them and regulates their conduct as much as possible by coaxing and kind treatment. Sometimes the patients converse together in a rational manner and laugh and enjoy themselves very much indeed:—at other times they are melancholy and sullen, and not disposed to notice anything. Some are not troubled with a crazy spell for a month, or perhaps six months—such are allowed to take recreation outside of the building, or even visit their acquaintances in Raleigh if they have any, always being attended by an officer of the institution.

The rooms on the second and third floors are not yet completed, but will be in a short time. These rooms are designed for the accommodation of persons not much deranged and who are not hard to manage.

Every room in the building is warmed by steam, no fire being used among the patients. Water is conducted through the building by cast iron pipes, either in a cold or warm state as may be neccessary. The building is lighted by gas and the cells are well ventilated and as pleasant as could be made.

There are now twenty-three patients in the institution—12 males and 11 females, and there is provision at present for about 20 or 25 more. Insane persons in this State, in the Jails or out, ought to be immediately sent to the Asylum by their friends, and if they have no friends, the officers in the county where they reside should take the matter in hand and have them to enjoy the benefit of this Institution at the expense of the county. The cost for keeping a patient is from $12 to $15 per month.

From what we saw during our short visit, we know the institution will be a benefit more or less to persons laboring under mental derangement. The manner in which they are treated is conducive to comfort, health and restoration to soundness of mind.

We did not see Dr. Fisher, the chief Superintendent and Physician of the Institution, but were conducted through the premises by the gentlemanly and affable Clerk, R. K. Ferrell, Esq., who is courteous and polite to visitors as well as kind and attentive to the patients. *Fay. Car.*

We have been furnished by the General Superintendent with the following statement of receipts of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad for the last six months, and the cost of operating the Road for the same period:

1855.	Oct.,	Total receipts,	$41,780 47
"	Nov.,	" "	38,855 66
"	Dec.,	" "	38,999 67
1856.	Jan.,	" "	35,751 26
"	Feb.,	" "	40,089 41
"	Mar.,	" "	43,953 41
Total earnings for 6 months,			$239,429 88
Cost of operating Road for same period			84,465 65
Nett receipts,			$154,964 23

COST OF OPERATING ROAD FOR 6 MONTHS.

1855.	Oct.,	$13,673 34
"	Nov.,	14,343 91
"	Dec.,	13,850 24
1856.	Jan.,	14,479 23
"	Feb.,	13,584 71
"	Mar.,	14,535 22
Total,		$84,465 65

Of the above cost of operating the Road, $5,139 is chargeable to capital stock or construction, being for equipment in addition to "original" and re-piling trestle work.

This will make the ordinary cost of operating the Road $79,326 65, and balance as nett profits $160,103 23.

From an advertisement in this paper, it will be seen that a dividend of 3½ per cent. has been ordered by the Board, payable on the 15th of May next.

Wilmington Journal.

CIRCUS.

FOUR GREAT SHOWS IN ONE.

ROBINSON & ELDRED,
PROPRIETORS.

HIPPODROME, ANIMALS, AND CIRCUS

Will exhibit at

RALEIGH, May 5th and 6th.

CARD.

ROBINSON & ELDRED

Proclaim to the South that, as a return for the generous patronage that has ever crowned their efforts to please, they have this season combined

Four great Shows!

and engaged the world renowned

French Hippodrome Troupe

to appear in conjunction with their splendid

ANIMAL EXHIBITION AND GREAT

SOUTHERN CIRCUS!

Making in all the most complete, interesting and satisfactory entertainment ever seen under any Pavillion, and the best

FIFTY CENT SHOW

Ever offered to the People of the Republic!

S. HENDRICKS,
Agent.

RALEIGH, April 25, 1856. 46—3t.

Unusually Attractive Stock—1856.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLIES!

T. R. FENTRESS, MERCHANT TAILOR, would respectfully inform his friends, patrons, and the public at large, that he has but recently returned from the Northern Cities with by far the most superior articles in the line of his business ever exhibited in this City. To prove this statement, he invites an examination of his stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

of almost all colors, as well as Drap D'Etes, plain and figured, Drillings, Marseilles of every variety, Satins, &c., &c., together with his rich and general assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, and other things too numerous to detail in an ordinary advertisement.

The above goods will be made up, sold, &c., on the most accommodating terms for Cash, or, to punctual customers, on six month's credit. And this leads me to say that my seasons for the maturity of accounts are the 1st of April and the 1st of October. This I have frequently mentioned, but some of my customers are unwilling or unable to comprehend it. I have written very many letters to very many of them, but the only consolation I have derived in the majority of instances has been the exceedingly poor consolation of having had to pre-pay the postage on their left ers Those living at a distance might at least oblige me *by informing me of their location!*

T. R. FENTRESS.

N. B.—A reduced stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand, which will be sold, *for cash*, at cost.

PARIS AND AMERICAN FASHIONS FOR THE Spring and Summer of 1856 just received.

The subscriber wishes to employ 1 or 2 good Journeymen immediately; also, would take 1 or 2 apprentice boys. The boys must come well recommended.

April 22, 1856. 46—3tsw.

CATAWBA COLLEGE, NEWTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday of July and continue twenty weeks.

This institution, established in 1851 by the N. C. Classes of the German Reformed Church, and incorporated in 1852, is situated in the flourishing town of Newton, on the line of the Western N. C. R. R., in the midst of an industrious, thriving and frugal population, and in one of the most healthy portions of the country.

It offers every advantage, both of the College and Academy. Instruction is given in the Preparatory Department in all the common English branches; and in the College Department in all the Collegiate studies with special attention to the higher mathematics and modern languages.

Every effort will be made to give young men a thorough education, to prepare them for business, or for admission to other Colleges.

A new and valuable Philosophical Apparatus has just been obtained, and is in constant use, and more will immediately be added until the College is completely supplied.

This institution was founded in a spirit of benevolence to extend the means of education to those who were debarred from more expensive institutions. Attention is invited to the rates of tuition, viz:

College course, per session,	$14 00
Preparatory, from	8 to 10 00
Business Department,	10 00
Primary, from	5 to 7 00

Boarding, including fuel, rooms, and washing can be had in the best private families for from $1 50 to $2 00 per week.

Rooms can be obtained by those who wish to board themselves or form clubs.

No sectarian influence is exerted, and students are allowed and required to attend church wherever their parents and guardians may request.

The past success of this institution, as well as the high reputation which its teachers have gained, promise a successful future and warrant the trustees in using every effort to promote and extend its usefulness.

April 29, 1856. 1122—w3m.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1856.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED FROM New York, and is now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS he ever had the pleasure of offering to his numerous friends and customers. Introducing all the RECENT STYLES, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Muslins, Challes, Barage De Lanes, Figured and Plain Berages, and Tissues.

Silk and Straw Bonnets, Silk Mantilas, and Parisols.

No use to talk, for I have got them. Come and look.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—I have a fine assortment of Cotton, Linen, and Woolen Goods of all kinds. Give me a call if you want new, cheap, and good Goods. Hats, Boots, and Shoes. Also, some good READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Talk about this man and that man

The Standard.

RALEIGH. SATURDAY. MAY 3, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

The Asheville Spectator of the 24th instant, gives notice that Mr. Gilmer will address the people at the following times and places:

Murphy,	Cherokee,	Tuesday	8th May.
Franklin,	Macon,	Saturday	10th "
Webster,	Jackson,	Monday	12th "
Waynesville,	Haywood,	Tuesday	13th "
Hendersonville,	Henderson,	Thursday	15th "
Asheville,	Buncombe,	Saturday	17th "
Marshall,	Madison,	Monday	19th "
Kelsey's Store,	"	Tuesday	20th "
Burnsville,	Yancey,	Wedn'day	21st "
Marion,	McDowell,	Friday,	23d "
Rutherfordton,	Rutherford,	Monday	26th "

Gov. Bragg will meet Mr. Gilmer at the above times and places.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUBSCRIBERS.

The present number of the Semi-Weekly Standard is sent to all subscribers; but to those in arrears it is the last number they will receive until they pay up. We trust that all will remember this, and at once forward their dues.

STATE FAIR.

We understand that letters have been addressed, by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society, to the Presidents of the several Railroads leading to this City, with a view to effecting an arrangement for the transportation of passengers visiting the Fair, at half price, and for the free transportation of stock and one specimen of agricultural implements, and other manufactured articles from the same manufacturer.

The Wilmington and Weldon, and the Raleigh and Gaston Roads, we are happy to state, have, through their Board of Directors, promptly responded to the committee, and accede fully to their request.

We have no doubt that the other Roads will respond in the same liberal spirit; for we conceive the interest of our Railroads are closely identified with the success of our Fairs, and the advancement of agricultural interests throughout the State.

Cameron, the Renegade.—The Fayetteville Observer is justly severe upon Mr. Cameron, of the Argus, and one of the K. N. Electors for the State at large, for his declaration that the old line Whigs are "tories"—"contemptible"—"secessionists," &c. The Observer reminds the Editor that *he* is a traitor to the Whig party, having deserted it and joined another party. "The Whig party traitors?"—asks the Observer—"We never before heard that men who stood by their colors, through adversity as well as prosperity, through defeat as well as triumph, while the timid and the ambitious were deserting them and flocking to other standards where *the pay* was likely to be better, were obnoxious to the charge of treason." The Observer informs the Argus that if such is to be the system of electioneering for Fillmore and Donelson, "it needs no ghost to tell that many Whigs will be deterred from voting at all for President." If Cameron should be continued as one of the K. N. State Electors, and if any old line Whigs should vote for Fillmore and Donelson, they will, of course, scratch his name from the ticket. It will make no difference, as the voting for the K. N. Electoral ticket will be a mere matter of form. No one believes that Fillmore and Donelson can carry the State.

Cameron, the renegade! The old line Whigs, whom he has so grossly insulted, will remember and *mark* him. Buffoonery and "Becky Sweat" nonsense will not avail him in a matter like this.

Mr. Fillmore's Confidence in Popular Government.—"May God save the country," exclaimed Mr. Fillmore in a letter to Mr. Clay in 1844, "FOR IT IS EVIDENT THE PEOPLE WILL NOT." There is a volume of meaning and of concentrated wrath in that brief sentence. Mr. Clay had just been defeated for President, and Mr. Fillmore for Governor of New York. The country was evidently "*ruined*" about that time; but, somehow or other, it has managed to "worry" itself along pretty respectably ever since.

The Deaf and Dumb.—We learn that Mr. Cooke, with a portion of the pupils of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, of this City, will visit next week some of the towns on the line of the N. C. Railroad, for the purpose of exhibiting the proficiency of the pupils in their studies. These exhibitions will be quite interesting.

Cleaveland Times.—Mr. J. E. Newson, has disposed of his interest in this paper to Dr. L. L. Smith, who bows himself into the concern in a neat Salutatory. The "Times" is an unflinching democratic journal, and is in every way deserving of public patronage.

☞ For interesting biographical sketches of Samuel Walkup, E. A. Crudup, Tod R. Caldwell, Angus R. Kelly, John A. Baker, Ralph Gorrell, John A. Gilmer and others, see the last Fayetteville Argus. Verily, these Johnsons have their Boswell.

THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

We thought proper to express our opinion, in the Standard of the 26th April, with reference to Mr. Fillmore's visit to the Pope and to the infamous King of Naples. We had a right to do this; and we made no allusion to the Editor of the Wilmington Herald. But the Editor, in his issue of Tuesday last, quotes a part of the article referred to, and adds the following:

"If nature had not stultified the Standard, we would suppose that its editor had been smitten with judicial blindness for his manifold transgressions, and that God in his wrath had visited him as he did Simon of old, and left him as an example to his creatures that the way of the transgressor is hard."

And now, who is this Editor of the Herald, who thus arrogantly and maliciously assails a cotemporary?—a cotemporary, too, who had no thought of him when he wrote the article referred to, and did not, in any manner, allude to him. He is an Editor who pretends to stand in mortal fear of Papal power and aggression—who could see something very terrible last summer in the alleged bargain between President Pierce and the Catholics, as exhibited, as he said, in the famous Nuncio statement to Mr. Barringer; and who now coolly justifies Mr. Fillmore in his personal attentions to the Pope, who exults in the fact that he was honored with a seat by his side, and who is ready, as his article shows, to get Catholic votes for Mr. Fillmore because he has thus been honored, to use his own words, by "Pope, priest, prince, and people." He is an Editor who went down into dark places, and took solemn oaths to proscribe and persecute *all* Catholics; and who now recognizes as his political equals and associates the Gallican Catholics, and the Catholics of Louisiana and Maryland. He is an Editor who delivered himself over, soul and body, to obey the decrees and commands of his superiors in the Know Nothing society,—who abandoned his right of thought as an American freeman, and who consented to plunge forward in the dark in politics, so that he might put in his own party and put out and crush down his opponents; and yet *he* talks flippantly of others being "smitten with judicial blindness for manifold transgressions." He is an Editor who declares he is true to the institutions of North Carolina, a slaveholding State; and yet he unites with freesoilers and abolitionists in denouncing President Pierce, Judge Douglas, and the national Democratic party for repealing the Missouri restriction, by which the slaveholders of the South were let in with their property to the Territory of Kansas. He is an Editor who admits that his candidate for Governor, Mr. Gilmer, is in favor of a change in the basis of representation,—who *knows* that Mr. Gilmer holds the present basis to be "*downright tyranny in its most odious form*,"—who *knows* also that Mr. Gilmer thus characterized the basis, because, as he says, *it confers too much power upon slaveholders and tax payers*,—who *knows* also that Mr. Gilmer has attempted to alter, and is now in favor of altering the federal population basis according to which the School Fund is at present distributed,—who *knows* also that Mr. Gilmer is in favor of calling a Convention to change the State Constitution, by a bare majority of the voters, *in palpable violation of that instrument itself;* and yet he—this Editor—professing to be conservative in his views, and the friend and advocate of the rights of his section, is nevertheless resorting to every expedient, fair and unfair, to induce his readers to support Mr. Gilmer—to elect to the highest office in the State a gentleman thus sectional—thus revolutionary in his opinions—thus hostile to the compromises of the State Constitution—thus determined, if he should ever get the power, to deprive slave property of a just representation in the public councils, and to bring the larger tax-payers under the control of the smaller. He is an Editor who professes to be law-abiding,—who stands forward as a champion of the Protestant religion,—who thus seeks to inculcate the mild Gospel precepts of peace and love; and yet in the very issue of his paper from which we have quoted, we find the following. Speaking of the approaching municipal election in Wilmington, he says:

"Our opponents are confident—they anticipate an easy victory. They have refused all propositions looking to a compromise and for the suppression of excitement. They are for war. They intend to crush us if they can—to "put an end to" American interference in our municipal affairs. It is for us to decide whether we shall calmly submit, or meet force by force."

Now, we have heard nothing—we have seen nothing in the other papers of Wilmington, indicating that the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings will resort to "*force*" to carry the election. But the Editor of the Herald conjures up a fight in advance,—he is ready to "MEET FORCE BY FORCE." This meek, this law-abiding, this exemplary "American" Protestant is evidently *very sorry*—having made the discovery himself—that the Democrats—his neighbors, men with whom he at least has business relations and with whom he exchanges the courtesies of life—"are for war;"—but then *he* is ready,—*he* will not give back,—*he* is thinking of "FORCE,"—he has not forgotten the Louisville and New Orleans tragedies, in which the prowess and the principles of the "great American party" were so strikingly illustrated.

We now say, in conclusion, to this arrogant and malicious Editor that we have answered him *only for the purpose of exposing him*—not because we attach importance to any abuse he may pen or publish about us. We can regard our cotemporary, if we should choose to do so, with—*contempt*. We are not in the habit of boasting,—we do not pretend to be a fighting man; but we are ready to repel such language as that used towards us by the Herald, and to brand its author as he deserves. There are not enough Know Nothings in North Carolina to intimidate us.

Acquittal of Sawyer.—We learn from the last Elizabeth City Sentinel that at the late term of Pasquotank Superior Court, Judge Manly presiding, Capt. Spencer Sawyer was put on his trial for the murder of William Charles, and acquitted. Messrs. Solicitor Smith and W. F. Martin, Esq., appeared for the State, and Hon. G. E. Badger, Thomas F. Jones, R. R. Heath, and G. W. Brooks, Esq., for the accused. The Sentinel says:

"Wm. F. Martin, Esqr. of this place, in a brief but eloquent manner opened for the State, and was followed by Mr. Badger, on the part of the accused. He addressed the jury in a speech of nearly five hours in length, in which an ability, ingenuity and skill were evinced, in every way commensurate with his reputation as a profound lawyer.

Mr. Solicitor Smith replied in an argument of about three hours, in which he covered the whole testimony, delivering one of the ablest speeches it was our lot ever to have heard. He *more* than sustained his reputation. The Jury then received His Honor's charge, which was a searching investigation of the testimony upon both sides, when they retired, and after an absence of about an hour, returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

Brilliant Stump Powers.—John W. Cameron, one of the K. N. Electors for the State at large, gives the following description in the Fayetteville Argus of Mr. Gilmer's powers on the stump:

"Without any pretensions to eloquence or what is called fine declamation, he grapples his subject with the strength of a giant, and gives utterance to his ideas in language clear, pointed, and so much to the purpose that all who hear him *can tell what he is talking about.*"

Wonderful!—"all who hear him, *can tell what he is talking about.*"

THE PLATFORMS.

We publish to-day, so that our readers may have them all before them in one paper, the Resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention—the Resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention—the Resolutions of the late K. N. National Convention—and the Resolutions of the Greensborough Convention.

The "Register" desired recently to impress the fact upon its readers that the K. N's have no national platform. What does the Editor say now, after the adoption by the Greensborough Convention of the February platform?

Democratic principles are always the same—they never change. The K. N's bring out a new batch of principles every six months, to suit their convenience, or to meet what they may regard as the popular demand. Not so with the Democrats.—Every four years they reassert their principles; and if they add to their declarations, they do so with the sole view of presenting a more compact front, if possible, against the enemies of the Constitution and the Union.

We ask the people to compare the platforms carefully and thoughtfully, and then decide for themselves upon their merits.

The following is the twelfth section of the K. N. platform of June, 1855, which was *stricken out* by the late K. N. National Convention in Philadelphia. It was stricken out by a strictly sectional vote, and Southern slaveholders acquiesce in the act:

"The American party having arisen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be in any manner responsicle for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of either. And the systematic agitation of the slavery question by those parties having elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril, it has therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. And as experience has shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the disputants, and as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject, in spirit and substance.

And regarding it the highest duty to avow their opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the sense of the National Council, that Congress possesses no power, under the Constitution, to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the States, where it does or may exist, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union because its Constitution does or does not recognize the institution of slavery as a part of its social system; and expressly pretermitting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in any Territory, it is the sense of the National Council, that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of slavery within the territories of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the national faith."

Johnston County.—The Democrats of Johnston County will hold a Convention at the Court House in Smithfield, on Saturday the 10th of May, to nominate candidates for the Legislature. A full attendence is earnestly requested.

The Treaty of Peace.—The *Opinione* of Turin, gives, upon what it declares to be good authority, the conditions contained in the Treaty of Peace. They are affirmed to be as follows:

I. Neutralization of the Black Sea. Russia not to keep more than ten ships of war armed for the defence of the coasts.

II. Nicolaieff reduced to a merchant port, with engagement that no ships of war shall be constructed beyond the number agreed to as above.

III. Russia to allow Consuls from all the Powers in the ports of the Black Sea and the Baltic.

IV. Bomarsund not to be reconstructed.

V. Russia cedes a part of the territory of Bessarabia, comprising the fortress of Ismail.

VI. Russia renounces the exclusive protectorate of the Danubian Principalities.

VII. She equally renounces the protectorate of Greeks of the Ottoman empire.

VIII. The free navigation of the Danube is guarantied to all States, without exception.

The IXth article refers to the commission to be sent into the Principalties to study the questions of the frontiers and of the mode of government.

The *Opinione* denies that any stipulation has been made in favor of Sardinia, and that the Italian question will be discussed at large by the Plenipotentaries in their supplementary sitting. Russia, will, it is said, send an Ambassador to Paris after the ratification of the treaty.

Ratification Meeting.—The Wilmington Journal contains a lengthy report of the proceedings of a very large and animated Democratic meeting, held in the Court House in that city on the evening of the 23d instant, to ratify the nomination of Gov. Bragg. Robert Strange, Esq., presided, and C. W. Styron and C. H. Robinson, acted as Secretaries. After the Chairman had explained the objects of the meeting, Hon. Wm. S. Ashe arose and introduced to the audience his old friend and co-worker in Congress, Hon. James C. Allen, of Illinois, a gentleman who had stood by the Constitution in all emergencies.—Mr. Allen, addressed the meeting at lenth, and was followed by William S. Ashe, Du. Brutz Cutlar, M. B. Smith, E. G. Haywood, G. M. White, Samuel Langdon, and E. W. Hall, Esqrs. The meeting (says the Journal) was one long to be remembered—it was "a great evening."

Old Blue Know-Nothingism.—The Know-Nothing organization is not a very fresh affair. It is of the same order as the old Blue Laws. Here is one of the Colonial Laws passed in Massachusetts in 1631:

"It is ordered and enacted by authority of this Court that no Jesuit, or spiritual, or ecclesiastical person, (as they are termed) ordained by the authority of the Pope, or the See of Rome, shall henceforth at any time repair to, or come within this jurisdiction; and if any person shall give just cause or suspicion, that he is one of such society or order, he shall be brought before some of the Magistrates, and if he cannot free himself of such suspicion, he shall be committed to prison, or bound over to the next Court of Assistants, to be tried and proceeded with, by banishment, or otherwise, as the Court shall see cause. And if any person so banished, be taken the second time within this jurisdiction, upon lawful trial and conviction, *he shall be put to death!*"

Democratic Victories.—The majority of Judge Gorsline (democrat) in the fourth judicial district of Wisconsin is likely to reach three thousand! Manitowoc county gives M. G. 1,541 votes, to 45 for his Know-Nothing and black republican antagonist!

In Elkhorn, the county seat of Walworth county, Wisconsin, which last fall gave Bashford near 1,000 majority, every democratic candidate was elected at the spring election.

Don't See the Way Clear.—The Wilkes Republican, heretofore a decided know-nothing paper in Georgia, does not favorably appreciate the change made in its platform in Philadelphia, and takes the position of an "outsider." Until the nomination of a candidate for President by the national democratic party in Cincinnati, the editor says: "We stand neutral; and if Mr. Filmore sanctions the insane conduct of his party at the North, the Wilkes Republican will not sustain him."

It is said that rifles sell in Kansas for a mere trifle. Some keen Yankees there, the Dayton *Empire* informs us, have been buying them up, almost from the first month of their introduction, shipping them East, and reselling them to the humbugged, to be again sent back as "aid to Kansas." It is supposed that a large number of these famous weapons have been paid for by the Beechers and others half a dozen times over.

Death of an Aged Man.—We record to-day with painful regret the demise of Wm. Person Sr., which took place at his residence in this vicinity on Wednesday, the 16th inst. He was in his 91st year, and was remarkable for indomitable energy and untiring industry, by means of which he amassed an immense fortune. *Warrenton News.*

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1856.

The Deficiency Bill—Naval Retiring Board—But one course to pursue—River and Harbor Bills—The fire bill—Depleting the Treasury—Mr. Campbell on the floor—The three N. C. Americans not let out—Douglas discomfits Lane—Disturbances commenced in Kansas—Black Republican movements—Mr. Buchanan—The issue to be decided now—Visit to the Merrimac.

The Deficiency bill has been finally acted upon by the House, a number of the Senate's amendments rejected, and the bill returned to the Senate for its concurrence. The Senate has insisted upon its amendments and asked for a Committee of Conference, and to this committee is referred all the really doubtful items embraced in the bill. The appropriation for the continuation of the City water-works and for engraving the maps of the Pacific Railroad survey, are the most important items in dispute, upon which a struggle will be made. A vast influence is here brought to bear upon Congress in favor of the water works, and as the Senate is very decidedly in favor of the appropriation its ultimate passage is very probable.

The Senate devoted several days of the past week to the Bounty Land Bill and two days to a repetition of Gen. Houston's tirade against the Naval Board. The Retired Officers through this Senator have introduced into the Senate a controversy involving the personal and professional standing of the Naval Retiring Board, and it is not surprising therefore, that such criminations should lead to recriminations. The introduction of personalities into the Senate should have been avoided; the country is indebted to the Texas Senator for this worse than useless discussion. To-day the subject was resumed by Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, in defence of Lieut. Maury. To-morrow Mr. Biggs proposes to occupy the floor if Mr. Bell concludes his remarks at an hour sufficiently early to permit him to proceed. The debate on this matter in the Senate has been very irregular, but it is hoped that it will now be continued until some decision has been arrived at. The postponement of the vote on the resolution authorizing an investigation into the action of the Board, indicates the existence of a doubt on the part of the Retired Officers as to the probable decision of the Senate. An early decision is desirable, yet there is no doubt the dissatisfaction is daily subsiding. The Senate will perceive finally that no other course is possible but to sustain the action of the Board by confirming the nominations made to fill the vacanies created by the Retired List, and to leave the correction of any errors to the President, who alone possesses the power to correct them.

There are a large number of bills before the two Houses, making appropriations for the improvement of Rivers and Harbors, which, according to present appearances, will be speedily pressed upon the consideration of Congress. There is doubtless a majority in both Houses in their favor, so no real difficulty is presented to their passage. The opposition majority of the House, however, wish to present these bills to the President for his approval or rejection before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention, hoping to embarrass him somewhat and to injure his prospects of a renomination. Thus the consideration of these measures, many of them entirely destitute of merit, is urged by the desire to control the selection of candidates for the Presidency by the National Democratic Convention.

Three days of the time of the House have been consumed in the consideration of a point of order growing out of the fire bill, as it is called. This bill provides for the ascertainment and refunding of the duties paid on imported goods destroyed by fire before the original packages were broken, and goes back as far as 1838. By a rule of the House, all bills appropriating money are referred to the Committee of the Whole for consideration and amendment. The Speaker decided that this bill did not make an appropriation and therefore did not fall under the operation of the rule. An appeal was taken from this decision, and after nearly three days' consideration, the Speaker was sustained by a very small majority. Finally, the bill was referred by a vote of the House to the Committee of the Whole, in opposition to the wishes of its especial friends, who feared that by placing it at the bottom of the calendar, it would never be reached for consideration. This fire bill has a powerful lobby here to urge its passage, and will lead, it is believed, to the payment of several millions if passed, although its friends assert the amount to be refunded not to exceed five or six hundred thousand dollars. Indefinite appropriations of this sort generally foot up something like ten times the amount originally estimated.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, has recently paid a flying visit to his constituents, and while absent addressed the people of that State on several occasions. He was reported by some of the Ohio papers as having stated that he could have been elected Speaker of the House had he given in his adhesion to the 12th section of the Philadelphia platform, and that such a proposition was submitted to him by the South Americans.—Mr. Ready, of Tennessee, called his attention to this report of his remarks, enquired if it was correct, and if so, asked him to state by whom such propositions had been made. Mr. Campbell replied that the report was not a correct one, that no proposition of this sort had ever been made to him by the South Americans as a party, but admitted that a number of them had stated his refusal to acknowledge the 12th section to be binding, to be the only impediment in the way of their support. Several of the South Americans—Percy Walker, of Alabama, Carlile, of Va., Trippe, of Geo., and two or three others—immediately rose and demanded if they were among these individuals, but Mr. Campbell "let them all out." It is a noticeable fact that neither of the three South Americans from North Carolina asked to be let out, but by their silence admitted themselves to be some of the individuals referred to. It is very will known that the three North Carolina Know Nothings in the House, were quite willing to see Mr. Campbell elected to the Speaker's Chair, if it could be done without their votes; they knew Mr. Campbell to be a member of the American party, and were willing to look upon his abolition opinions as matters of secondary importance.

The correspondence between Judge Douglas and the bogus Senator from Kansas, Col. Lane, completes the overthrow of the redoubtable champion of the free State agitators of Kansas. It was asserted for a week by the abolition papers at the North that Lane was about to challenge Douglas to single combat with pistols and coffee, but the disclosures now made form an appropriate part of the free State farce. Even the abolition papers admit the correct position assumed by Judge Douglas in this matter. Col. Lane would do well to retire to Kansas and swallow his disappointment in obscurity and with as much quietude as possible.

It is intimated by telegraph that disturbances have again broken out in Kansas. This is easily accounted for. The Kansas commission has arrived in the Territory. It would not answer the purpose of the abolitionists for the Commission to report the existence of quiet and good order in the Territory; outrages, fights, murders, lynchings and so on were required to stir up an excitement in the Eastern States So they are manufactured to order. The Commission must witness some of these outrages. For two months quietness has reigned, and but for the appearance of this Commission, good order might have continued uninterrupted. No use was found for Sharpe's rifles and the people of Kansas commenced to send them to St. Louis in exchange for flour. So long as the Commission remains in Kansas, the telegraph will bring accounts of the outrages perpetrated in that Territory.

The black Republican party has not decided definitely upon its policy with regard to the Presidency, and rumor declares a good deal of dissension to prevail among them. At first it was proposed to nationalize the organization as much as possible by selecting some person for the Presidency, not known as an abolitionist, but moderately opposed to slavery. Gen. Webb, one of the pilot fish of this party, who makes his head quarters in this City, has declared emphatically for Mr. Seward on an abolition Know Nothing platform. The New York Tribune advises a union between all the anti-Nebraska men, and manifests a willingness to soften down towards the Know Nothings provided all will unite in an effort to defeat the Democracy. Success must be achieved at any sacrifice. A coalition presents a reasonable ground for success, says the Tribune; therefore, a coalition is right and honorable. The North Americans will probably endeavor to make such nominations as may receive the subsequent endorsement of the black Republicans, and thus complete the scheme of union. In the meantime, Gen. Houston has authorized himself to be announced, through the columns of the New York Herald, as an independent candidate for the Presidency, and proposes to address the people at the Capitol of every State in the Union. So there are now two Presidential candidates actually in the field.

Mr. Buchanan's reception by his friends in New York and Pennsylvania must have been exceedingly gratifying to him. Honored by his country and beloved by his friends, he can look back upon a useful and well spent life. His friends continue to urge his nomination for the Presidency with their original imprudence, and instead of helping, are injuring his cause. There can be no question that the Democratic party demands as its candidate, a man thoroughly committed on the great issue of the day, one who has stood in the front of the battle, and successfully resisted the shock of abolitionism; that the question shall be met directly, without dodging or flinching, and a stand up fight made of it. A victory will then settle the question forever, and the South may look forward to the enjoyment of comparative quiet for years to come. If the true issue be evaded, a decision is only postponed to some period when the South may not be so well prepared for the contest.

A large party of members of Congress and others visited the U. S. Steam Frigate Merrimac at Annapolis on Saturday last, making it a most delightful excursion. The Merrimac is admitted to be one of the finest ships of war afloat, and is the first completed of the six ordered to be built two years since. The construction of these ships marks the present administration of the Navy Department as an era in the history of the Navy, and the commencement of the *successful* application of steam in this country to Naval purposes. Mr. Dobbin has recommended the construction of ten sloops-of-war, with auxiliary steam power, the bill for which is now pending in the House. It is hoped that the necessary appropriation may pass, and the work may be commenced upon them at an early day. MECKLENBURG,

John M. Clemment, Esq., of Davie, has been appointed Democratic Elector for the 6th Congressional District. Mr. C. is a pleasing speaker, ready debater, and possesses indomitable energy, and will devote his whole time and talents to the cause of the Democratic party during the Gubernatorial and Presidential compaign. Gen. James M. Leach, of Davidson, is the K. N. elector for the same District. *Salis. Banner.*

Capt. O. Woodson, of this place, has been appointed to a Clerkship in the office of the second Auditor of the U. S. Treasury Department. He left here this morning, for Washington, to enter upon his duties. Capt. W. is honest, capable and faithful, and would have made a more acceptable officer in the better days of the Republic, we wot. *Salis. Watchman.*

"Where do Fillmore and Donelson stand!" *Raleigh Register.*

Fillmore is now "standing" before the Pope ("hobnobbing," if you please,) no doubt contriving to secure the Catholic vote—"and Donelson,"—*nowhere.* *Salis. Banner.*

Arrival of the Steamer Persia—Seven Days Later—Breadstuffs Declined.

New York, April 29.—The fine Steamer *Persia*, Capt. Judkins, reached here this morning, after a very quick passage of less than ten days. She sailed at noon on Saturday, the 19th, and brings seven days later intelligence.

The *Persia's* news is not important, especially her political intelligence.

The Peace Conference adjourned on Wednesday, the 16th, having arranged all the minor details.

Commercial.—*Cotton.*—Sales of the week 125,000 bales—of which speculators took 40,000. Prices slightly advanced—say an ⅛. Orleans Fair 6¼; Orleans Middling 6¼; Upland Middling 6⅛. American stock on hand 390,000.

Manchester advices more favorable.

Breadstuffs considerably declined. Wheat 3d; Flour 1s. Corn dull with a downward tendency.

Provisions generally unchanged.

Consols 93⅛ a 93⅜.

Important from Nicaragua—British Despatches Intercepted.

New York, April 30.—The steamship Illinois has arrived from Aspinwall with the California mails. She brings California dates to the 5th of April.

The accounts from the mining districts of California are encouraging. The news from Panama relative to a battle between the Isthmus passengers and the natives, is not confirmed. Three natives were killed and about a dozen wounded. Col. Totten accuses the Governor of permitting an indiscriminate murder and pillage of the passengers, and holds him responsible for the baggage and mails which were destroyed.

Nicaragua despatches have been intercepted by Walker's forces. They contain an offer from Lord Clarenden to furnish assistance to the Costa Ricans. The documents have been sent to Washington City. Walker's position is reported as being precarious.

The Late Chas. Bochsa.—Bochsa, the harpist, who died in Australia on the 7th of January, was a native of Bohemia, and about 80 years of age. He was a composer of considerable ability; the author of several operas, and officiated as orchestral leader for Pasta, Malibran, Sontag and others of the great musical stars, and in that sphere he was deemed by Sontag and Rubini a perfect master. During his career in France, Italy and Germany, he was the intimate friend of the composers, Bellini, Donizetti, and others, and taught the harp to the Empress Josephine, at Fontainbleau, and also to the Empress Maria Louise. In London he led the orchestra at the Opera House, and was the founder of the Royal Academy of Music. It is believed he died quite wealthy, as his last tour through the United States and Mexico, with Madame Bishop, was attended with much success. He fell a victim to dropsy and ossification of the heart, at the residence of Madame Bishop in Sydney.

Delegates to Cincinnati.—Senator Bayard and the Hon. George Reed Riddle, have been elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention from the New Castle District Delaware. They were instructed to vote for Mr. Buchanan so long as they may think it proper so to do.

Mr. Douglas's bill providing that when Kansas has the requisite population, she may enter into the Union with such a constitution as she may adopt, without reference to the slavery question, will undoubtedly pass the Senate, and the Washington Star states that it will also have a clear majority in the House.

Correction.—The dividend declared by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company is payable on the 15th of May, and not on the 1st. Those papers that have published the Company's notice will please make the correction. *Wil. Journal.*

Baltimore, April 30.—Flour is unchanged; sales of 2,000 bbls Howard street flour at $6. Wheat is unchanged. Corn is dull and very irregular in price.

New York, April 30.—Flour, Wheat and Corn are firm and unchanged. Stocks are dull.

MARRIED.

On the 24th ult., by Wm. R. Poole, Esq., Mr. Wm. Powell, Sr., to Mrs. Clara Green, all of Wake.

DIED.

At sea, on board the steamer Jamestown, on the way from New York to Norfolk, on Sabbath morning last, about the dawn of day, Fanny, second daughter of the Rev. Robert and Mrs. Annie Burwell, of Hillsborough, N. C. There is much of a sad and touching nature connected with the death of this lovely and accomplished young lady. She was in her sixteenth year, and had been in New York completing her education. Attacked with erysipelas, the disease soon assumed a malignant character. In the meantime her mother hastened to New York to nurse and watch over her. By the advice of her physicians it was determined to bring her home; and she was accordingly placed on a couch on the boat. Her mother, worn with sickness and anxiety, watched all night by her couch, and just as the morning broke, she died. Her pure spirit, liberated from its abode of suffering and pain, ascended to join the "general assembly and Church of the first-born, whose names are written in Heaven."

Her remains were brought from Norfolk and passed through this place on Monday last, to Hillsborough, for interment.

In Salisbury, on the 29th April, Mr. Moses Rimer, aged about 40 years.

At Lincolnton, on the 1st April, Dr. Andrew Ramsaur, aged 61 years.

In Davie, near Mocksville, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Mary Wilson, consort of George Wilson, Esq., in the 42d year of her age.

WAKE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—A Convention of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in Raleigh, on Monday of May Court next, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and to take such other steps as may be deemed important to the continued unity and success of the party in the County.
April 28, 1856. 46—td.

RALEIGH DISTRICTS NOS. 1 and 2.—A meeting of the Democrats of Raleigh Districts Nos. 1 and 2, will be held at the Court House, on Saturday the 3d of May, at four o'clock, P. M., to appoint delegates to the County Convention to be held on Monday of May Court.
April 28, 1856. 46—td.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS OF THE University of North-Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 26th day of May, inst.
Commencement on Thursday, 5th of June.
The Committee of Visitation for 1856, consists of
His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG,
Governor of the State, and Pres't ex-officio.
Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., Pres't of the College.
Wm. J. Alexander,
Wm. H. Battle,
Jas. W. Bryan,
Dan'l W. Courts,
John W. Cunningham,
John R. Donnell,
Wm. A. Graham,
Cushing B. Hassell,
Sam'l P. Hill,
Jas. C. Johnston,
Cadwallader Jones, jr.,
Andrew Joyner,
Matt. E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
Geo. C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,
CHARLES MANLY,
Secretary of the Board of Directors.
Raleigh, May 1, 1856. 47—swtd.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Office,
Raleigh, May 1st, 1856.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFfice until the first day of June, for the rebuilding of the Bridge over the Roanoke, at Gaston, according to the plans of the Engineer, which can be seen on application at this office. The Bridge is between 1000 and 1200 feet long, and all the materials will be furnished by the Company.—Proposals will state the charge per lineal foot for the workmanship alone.
Proposals will be received at the same time, for taking down and relaying one of the Piers under said bridge, and also for coping all the piers.
R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
47—swtJ1.

☞ Raleigh Register, Petersburg Intelligencer, National Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald, and Salisbury Banner, copy twice a week till 1st of June.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM THE SUBscribers, on the 15th of April, a pair of mules, one a dark bay mule, approaching to brown, the other a very deep iron gray. Both small, are in very good order, and show the marks of harness very plainly upon their sides. The bay is rather slenderly put up; the iron gray very compactly built. When last heard from they were a few miles west of this place, and we suppose are making their way westward. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will take them up and confine them so that we can get them. Address us at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe Co., N. C.
WESTON & TILLERY.
May 2, 1856. 47—4w.
☞ Warrenton News copy 4 weeks.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of Literary Board,
Raleigh, April 28, 1856.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made Distribution of said Fund for the first six months of the year 1856, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the amount set apart for each County.

These amounts will be paid on compliance with the provisions of law relative to the same, at the Treasury Department of the State.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk, Harnett and Wilson, will receive their respective portions out of the amounts distributed to the Counties out of which they were respectively formed.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't ex-officio of Literary Board.

Counties.	Fed. Pop.	Dis. Share.
Alamance,	10,166	$1219 92
Alexander,	5,003	600 36
Anson,	10,756	1290 72
Ashe,	8,539	1024 68
Beaufort,	11,716	1405 92
Bertie,	9,973	1196 76
Bladen,	8,024	962 88
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12
Buncombe,	12,338	1480 56
Burke,	6,919	830 28
Cabarrus,	8,674	1040 88
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32
Camden,	5,174	620 88
Carteret,	6,208	744 96
Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
Catawba,	8,234	988 08
Chatham,	16,055	1926 60
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36
Chowan,	5,252	630 24
Cleveland,	9,697	1163 64
Columbus,	5,308	636 96
Craven,	12,320	1479 48
Cumberland,	17,723	2126 76
Currituck,	6,257	750 84
Davidson,	14,123	1694 76
Davie,	6,998	839 76
Duplin,	11,111	1333 32
Edgecombe,	13,770	1652 40
Forsythe,	10,627	1275 24
Franklin,	9,510	1141 20
Gaston,	7,228	867 36
Gates,	6,878	825 36
Granville,	17,303	2076 36
Greene,	5,320	638 52
Guilford,	18,480	2217 60
Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
Harnett,		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84
Henderson,	6,883	825 96
Hertford,	6,656	798 72
Hyde,	6,585	790 20
Iredell,	13,062	1567 44
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,861	1423 32
Jones,	3,935	472 20
Lenoir,	6,183	741 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
Madison,		
McDowell,	5,741	688 92
Macon,

PEACE PROCLAMATION

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.

To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yea, even to the midst of your enemies?

Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ere it be too late.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash*.

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by

ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.

☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

THE DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER.

PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS.

IN CALLING THE ATTENTION OF THE SOUTHERN Public generally to the above paper, we deem it necessary to say but few words. We are located in the midst of the richest planting district of Texas, and perhaps of the world. Many persons throughout the entire South are now looking to Texas with a view of making it their future home. A paper giving them reliable information with reference to the people, the soil, climate, products and resources of this State must be a desideratum to them. This we profess to do. Our large list of exchanges, comprising nearly every paper in the State, enables us to present our readers with a summary of affairs in Texas as complete as could be desired.

The Democrat and Planter is published on a double royal sheet, its large size affording ample space for Miscellany, as well as for political discussion, Agriculture, News, &c. It is designed particularly as a paper for the planter and the planter's family. No pains will be spared to render it acceptable to its readers.

It is now in the fourth year of its existence, having until August 1st, 1855, been known as the Columbia Democrat, at which time it was enlarged and its present name given to it.

Its large circulation among the planters and others in this State, renders it a capital medium for advertisements, especially for those of an agricultural nature.

TERMS:

Single copy, in advance, per year,	$ 3 00
Ten " " "	25 00
Twenty-five, " "	50 00

Specimen copies furnished on application.

Address, CUSHING & SWAIN, *Publishers*,
Columbia, Brazoria Co., Texas.

April 9, 1856. 42—3m.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—William G. Hill, Trustee, and others *vs.* Marianna Hill and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity for Wake county, in the above entitled cause—the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on the Tuesday of May County Court, being the 13th day of May, the land in the pleadings mentioned as lying in Chatham county, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham county, about a mile from Deep River, and within a mile and a half of Jones' Mills, on both sides of Dry Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Brantley, Drake Wicker and others—containing nine hundred and seventy-six acres. The said land is all well timbered with long-leaf pine, and very valuable on that account.

The undersigned will also sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the Monday of May County Court—being the 19th day of May, the lands in the pleadings mentioned as lying and being in Wake county, to wit:

A tract of land in Wake county, containing three hundred acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Jos. Peace, the heirs of James Speight and others on Steep Hill creek, formerly owned by Charles Hinton.

Terms of sale: A credit of six months for one-half, and twelve months for the residue of the purchase money, bearing interest from date of sale, will be given to purchasers giving bond and approved sureties. Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. M. E.

Equity Office, April 14th, 1856. 41—1s.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh; Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Wingate, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C.

April 5, 1856. 41—1y.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS NOW OFFERED for sale. It consists of a Paper, Grist and Saw Mill, and a Farm with a commodious Dwelling House thereon. It is situated in Wake County at the Great Falls of Neuse River, thirteen miles from Raleigh, and four miles from the Depots of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at Forestville and Huntsville. The farm embraces three hundred and sixty-nine acres of good arable land—part of which is in woods.

The Paper Mill is a massive stone building, 201 feet long by 55 feet wide—part of it two and a half stories high, and is covered with a tin roof. The machinery consists of four engines of great power, one Rotary Boiler, one Fourdenier machine of excellent quality, which has turned off 3400 pounds of paper within 24 hours together with all other appliances necessary for paper making—all in good order. The machinery is driven by Blake water wheels under a head of 18 feet water. There is a large Stock House attached, together with an office and eleven houses for the operatives. Also a Blacksmith shop and a Carpenter's shop of two stories. An abundant supply of the purest wash-water.

The Grist Mill is a new building, 40 feet long by 32 feet wide—of four floors. It has three pair of stones, each pair driven by a Blake water wheel.

The Saw Mill contains an excellent circular saw. Timber can be rafted down the river from twelve miles above.

If not sooner disposed of, the property will be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.

March 10, 1856. 35—tdsw.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Susan Denson, deceased, (twelve miles south east of Louisburg,) on Saturday the 5th day of April next, the tract of land on which she formerly resided, lying on both sides of the road leading to Andrews' bridge, and bounded on the west for more than a mile by Tar river, containing between nine hundred and one thousand acres, on which is a comfortable dwelling house and convenient out houses, tobacco barns, &c., belonging to the estate of Col. Green Ross, deceased.

At the same time and place will also be sold one other tract of land containing between three hundred and fifty and four hundred acres, lying on the south side of Tar river on the Tarborough road, eight miles south of Louisburg, known as the Rhoda or Daniel Harris land, belonging to the same estate. This tract has upon it a comfortable dwelling house and some out houses.

Possession will be given of the first named tract immediately, and of the latter on the 1st day of January next.

Terms of sale: Bonds payable twelve months after the day of sale, with two or more good securities at the discretion of the undersigned.

CYRUS HARRIS, Executor.

Franklin Co., N. C., March 20, 1856. 35—wswtd.

SPRING, 1856.

A LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, &c., for wholesale trade. By late arrivals I am in possession of my Spring Stock of Hats, Caps, &c., a large portion of which has been manufactured to my own orders, and the remainder selected with great care from the Importers and Manufacturers by one who has had twenty-three years' experience in the business, and with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants.

It has been my desire and intention to have this Stock better than any other in this section of country, and no pains or expense has been spared to accomplish this object, and I now offer it to my customers and the public with the assurance that they will find the styles and qualities particularly adapted to their trade, and for cheapness and variety, not excelled by any jobbing house North or South.

R. W. HARRISON,
No. 17, Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

March 14, 1856. 37—1m.

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged *MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,*

all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 500 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. I. W. Co.

March 8, 1856. 32—t16A.

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"
A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, naturally suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John W. Perry, admr. of Levi Hogg, vs. Richard Hogg, Henry Hogg, Cullen Hogg, John Perry and Elizabeth, his wife, Atsey Ferrell, Jonas Williams, Susan Williams, Calvin Hogg, Gincy Hogg, Martha Hogg, Jeremiah Perry and Polly, his wife, and Gray Strickland and Sally, his wife.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May, 1856, then and there to plead, answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

MUIR & STEVENS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)
WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR,
SAMUEL STEVENS. } PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE EUROpean and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually fiund in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.

No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

March 1, 1856. 30—2m.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.

Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

PEACE CONCLUDED!

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—I HAVE JUST received my Spring and Summer Stock of CLOTHING, which was made to order at one of the best houses in New York. We have everything that is kept in a Clothing Establishment. We call upon all who want Good Clothing and Good Fits to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. My terms are cash, and my Goods will be sold very cheap, and no mistake. Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

TO ALL WHO HAVE BOYS.—I have the best assortment of Boys' Clothing that has ever been seen in this market, cheap for cash, and no mistake. Call soon and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

T. A. MITCHELL.

April 14th, 1856

Register and Age 4t weekly.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President*.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation*.
R. H. BATTLE,
W. W. HOLDEN,
CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee*.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished, and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 52—

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.

ELIZA B. ROLFE.

March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

FOUNTAIN LAMPS AND OIL.—THIS IS THE cheapest and best light a family can use. It is not explosive, being a pure, fixed oil. It contains no camphine, turpentine, or any explosive mixture. In this respect it is fully warranted. Half a pint of Fountain Oil will burn, double wicks, giving a brilliant, smokeless, and steady light, twenty-four hours, or two and one-half hours for one cent! These lamps, once filled and trimmed, will burn six nights if four hours each without being refilled, saving the trouble of filling every night, as must be done with the common lamp. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March 16, 1856. 34—

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior Instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receive particular care.

E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
83, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOP3.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,

10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,

And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at

PESCUD & GATLING'S.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereau. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.

PESCUD & GATLING.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT CO., Superior Court of Law.

It is ordered by the Court that a Special Term of the Superior Court be held for the county aforesaid at the Court House in Greenville on the second Monday of June, A. D., 1856. All suitors in civil suits and all persons having business in said Court, exceptin criminal cases, will attend.

JAS. A. BROWN, C. S. C.

March 24, 1856. 36—6w.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor.
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTton and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.

C. W. B.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 39—3m.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State,

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. B